

COUNTY FAIR FOR BENEFIT OF RED CROSS IS PLANNED

Three Gala Days Which Will Include Labor Day Are Selected To Help Great Cause

LOW ADMISSION FEES TO
DRAW BIG CROWD WANTED

Number of Big Shows and Fine
Sport Program Suggested With
Elks Backing Project

For the benefit of the Red Cross it is planned to hold a great gala county fair, extending over a period of three days from September 1 to September 3, Labor Day and the Saturday and Sunday before. The suggestion is made by James H. Fiddes, exalted ruler of the Elks lodge and that order is to be held at the Elks lodge at the corner of the main highway and the Elks lodge at the corner of the main highway.

While the last legislature made an appropriation for a county fair it is not designed to seek to use any such funds. The Elks will finance this affair and the entire net proceeds are to go to the Red Cross. Since nothing has been done toward making a start on a county fair by others this plan is intended to forestall anything else of the kind. It is desired to have the Red Cross benefit take the place of any other county fair. All the civic organizations will be asked to participate and give, as well as moral support. The support of patriotic and public spirited citizens is also to be welcomed. With much support Mr. Fiddes and those who are working with him on the preliminary plans are confident that the fair can be netted between \$30,000 and \$40,000 and the public will not feel it at all but on the contrary have an enjoyable three days.

Like all other county fairs there are to be exhibits or shows. The tentative plans include a horse show, cattle show, dog show, flower show, fruit and vegetable show, agricultural instruments and machinery, fancy work and women's handicrafts, possibly a baby show and of course there will be all manner and kinds of sports. Hilo and Maui have both shown what can be done along these lines. Honolulu has something to model from and improve upon and this the Elks and the other organizations that help them will undertake to do.

One feature of the plan that is being suggested is the low prices of admission that are to be asked. No show is to cost more than ten cents, according to present ideas. In this way all alike will be able to participate in the benefit and with little expense or outlay while the numbers that will thus be drawn are expected to swell the receipts as higher admission fees could not do.

Fiddes Talks of Project
"The Elks is a wholly American order," said Mr. Fiddes in speaking of the plan, "and it is benevolent in its purposes. It is therefore a fitting thing for it to undertake a project of this kind. It has put on a number of shows in the past and has been successful of them. The members have learned how to do such things and we shall give the benefit of our past experience to the Red Cross and to the public. Of course we shall need help from others and I feel sure that with such an object before them other organizations will get behind the plan. They will certainly be asked. If Maui could make a success of its first efforts along the line of a county fair, Honolulu certainly can do so for we are bigger than Maui and we have such a worthy object to work for that it makes success doubly worth while. I know we can put it through and put it through big."

It is designed that Saturday and Monday shall be the big days and Sunday the quiet day. The sports program would be for Saturday and Monday while on Sunday the various shows would be open and could be quietly enjoyed with no other features to any. As said the plans thus far are purely tentative and will have to be worked out and enlarged upon by the various committees to which they will be entrusted.

WOULD BASE LEASE UPON SUGAR PRICE

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)
WAILUKU, June 25.—G. K. Larsson, head of the territorial hydrographic division is one Maui this week looking into the matter of the renewal of a number of water right leases. One of these leases for water from the government lands watered on the Koolau side of Maui, has already expired, and others soon will do so.

Mr. Larsson has suggested as a basis for the new leases that they be made on a sliding scale according to the price of sugar fluctuation. This idea is being considered by the plantation heads and also by Governor Pinkham. The Governor has not indicated what position he is prepared to take in the matter.

Sugar Shippers Hopeful Think Crop Can Be Marketed Fast

Provided none of the Mission steamships are taken over by the government in the next three months, the shippers will have little cause to worry about the marketing of the crop. This does not mean that the entire crop will have been shipped by the latter part of the month of September, but by far the greater part of it will be so.

Last week Allen M. Nowell, secretary and manager of the Sugar Factors' Company, estimated that sixty-nine per cent of the total crop of the islands had been shipped. This would leave for shipment to the end of the season approximately 250,000 tons and for the Sugar Factors' Company 100,000.

In the next three months, provided there be no interference with shipping, there will be three sailings of the big liners. These can average 7000 tons in a voyage, and this would mean the departure of 21,000 tons on the big liners besides what the smaller vessels of the fleet will take.

But considering only the big liners, there is left to be shipped for the remainder of the crop, about twenty-five per cent of the crop. The trips of the American-Hawaiian steamers are also to be recognized as helping to ease for this surplusage of sugar still to be shipped.

So far as the sugar factors are concerned, forty vessels from here took away 150,000 tons, but the average taken on the bigger liners is higher than would appear from this. These steamers take generally about 5000 tons of sugar for the factors and the balance for other producers. That would mean in thirteen more trips at least 65,000 tons and leave about 140,000 tons unshipped on Mission big liners at the end of September. The smaller vessels, however, will help lower these figures.

There is naturally anxiety lest some disaster be taken before the autumn months, but sugar shippers are hopeful of the situation.

The Elks Farmers' Association wants to know whether the bankers of this Territory are prepared to make satisfactory loans under the terms of the Federal Farm Loan Act, to small farmers in these islands, and has addressed an open letter to the "banks and bankers of Hawaii," putting their case plainly before the financial managers. The letter under date of June 23, follows:

"The Farm Loan Act for Hawaii was defeated by the senate. According to the newspaper reports Honolulu bankers stated, before the judiciary committee of the senate, that 'legitimate and worthy enterprises could secure such loans as were needed from the banks direct.'"

"We are led to believe from this that the local banks may now be willing to lend on the same terms as the Federal Farm Loan Act, and the proposed act for Hawaii which was defeated by one vote in the senate. "In view of the above we, the Elks Farmers' Association, vitally concerned in the extension of the provisions of the proposed act for Hawaii, failed of passage, and to the Territory of Hawaii ask that the bankers of Hawaii, severally or collectively, place themselves on record as favoring the borrowing provisions of said act. And in view of the defeat of the Farm Loan Act for Hawaii, and of the fact that the federal act does not include this Territory, that they welcome, and therefore solicit, applications for loans under the provisions of the said act.

"The essential features of these loans as they appear to this association, are: (a) Repayment on the amortization plan (except crop loans). (b) Long terms. (c) Basis of value to be the value of the security after the requested loan has been expended. (d) Where the loan requested does not exceed fifty (50) per cent of the value of the land plus twenty (20) per cent of the value of the improvements, interest to be at the rate of five (5) per cent. (Present federal act rate). (e) Where the loan requested exceeds the limit of 'd' but does not exceed the limit of the proposed act for Hawaii, namely sixty (60) per cent of the value of the land plus sixty (60) per cent of the value of the improvements, interest to be at the rate of six (6) per cent.

"If you are favorable to these provisions and will extend your banking facilities to aid the classes for whom the farm loan acts are intended, we will cooperate with you in every way possible for the advancement of legitimate and worthy farm enterprises."

The letter is signed by Edwin C. Moore, secretary.

HUI OF BIG ISLAND FARMERS Appeal To Bankers of Hawaii

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WILL PUSH TROOPS TO FRANCE WITH BIG GUNS IN THE VAN

Number of American Soldiers To Be Sent Soon Greater Than Expected

Waves of Men Will Be Kept Flowing In Direction of the Trenches

The United States will not stop with the sending of General Pershing's division of regulars to France. American troops will go to the western front in waves. The waves will reach the front that has been heretofore expected. Such is the news that Lord army officers have from friends in the service stationed now in Washington.

The number of American soldiers who will see service in France in the not distant future will be greater than has been supposed. As to definite numbers and dates of departing, the war from the capital is absolutely secret.

American heavy artillery, as well as light artillery, machine guns and rifles will be sent along with the troops. In short, the American Army will be American in every respect, with the exception that the first contingent will use the French language in the field.

Reynolds' statement will be taken to safeguard American troops from being thrown about the departure of the line that bare General Pershing and most of the members of his staff and staffed officers to a British post.

Until the "waves" of American soldiers reach their destination in France, the American people must control their desire for information as to the movement of troops, say the Washington reports.

That some of the national guard units which saw service on the border will be on their way to France in the not distant future is equally certain. How many or what units must, at least for the present, remain a military secret, protected by the voluntary censorship.

Units of the regular army and other units that can be spared from the work of training the new national army will be despatched as soon as they are shipped into shape and transportation is ready.

Factors that will enter into the determination of the time and number of units to be sent to France will be the construction of training camps, the actual training of the national army, the availability of transports, not only for troops but for supplies for their subsistence and guns and ammunition or their use.

Constant Stream of Guns
The necessity for supplying American guns when it was originally believed French artillery could be used arises from the inability of France to turn out an adequate number. It is estimated to require 500 guns every 100 days. Consequently, there will be a constant stream of guns, munitions, foodstuffs and men flowing from the United States to France after the first large fighting units arrive, and possibly to some extent before.

All American troops will undergo a period of training in France before they are placed on the firing line. Even in quiet points, all must be brought to the firing line before they are sent into the thick of the fight. They also must accustom themselves to living under the conditions they will find in France.

The general staff of the army desires that American troops shall have at least six months of intensive training in this country before they are transported across the Atlantic. This is a new idea. It is realized, however, that no definite and final rule can be established to govern the length of the training period here. New developments might change all calculations overnight. The situation changes every day in Europe.

General Pershing will take up with Marshal Joffre and the French general staff the question of the portion of the front which the American troops are to occupy ultimately. Marshal Joffre, according to the understanding here, will represent the French war office in consultations with the American field commanders.

Before leaving England, General Pershing acquired a thorough knowledge of the British view of the situation in France, British military plans for the remainder of 1917, and the judgment of British experts as to the special task of the American troops.

GERMAN CLUB IN TOKYO CLOSED BY GOVERNMENT

(By The Associated Press)
YOKOHAMA, June 25.—The famous German Club, the gathering place of the Germans of this city, was closed yesterday by the government. This is one result of the newly promulgated ordinance preventing communication with enemy subjects.

The semi-official Japan Times comments the step and says it should have been taken long before. It declares that the club was a veritable enemy rendezvous in an important trade center.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

Wholesale Only. MARKETING DIVISION. June 26, 1917.

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES
Island butter, lb. cartons 40
Eggs, white, doz. 20
Eggs, No. 1, doz. 18
Hogs, Duroc, doz. 40
Young roosters, lb. 40 to 45

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE
Beans, string, green 04
Beans, string, wax, green 03
Beans, Lima in pod 03 1/2
Beans, Mani red None
Beans, California, cwt. None
Beans, small white None
Beans, dry, lb. cwt. None
Beets, doz. bunches 20
Carrots, doz. bunches 20
Cabbage, cwt. 3.00
Corn, sweet 100 ears 2.50
Corn, Haw. sm. yel. None
Corn, Haw. lg. yel. ton 80.00 to 85.00
Cucumbers, doz. 6.00
Rice, Haw. seed, cwt. 6.50

FRUIT
Apples, Chiswick, lb. 20 to 25
Apples, Cooking, bu. 1.00 to 1.25
Limes, 100 75 to 1.00
Pineapples, cwt. 1.50
Pineapples, lb.60
Strawberries, 10 15 to 20

LIVESTOCK
Oxen and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are slaughtered and sold for on a dressed weight basis.
Veal, lb. 13 1/2 to 14
Pork, lb. 18 1/2 to 19 1/2

DRESSED MEATS
Hog, up to 150 lb. 13 to 14 1/2
Hog, 150 and over 12 to 13
Mutton, lb. 19 to 20
Pork, lb. 18 1/2 to 19 1/2

HIDES, WET SALTED
Cattle, No. 1, lb. 20
Cattle, No. 2, lb. 18
Sheep, hair slip 18

FEED
The following are quotations on feed, f. o. b. Honolulu:
Corn, sm. yel. ton None
Corn, lg. yel. ton 80.00 to 85.00
Corn, cracked, ton 82.00 to 85.00
Sorghum, ton 64.00 to 66.00
Sorghum, 50 67.50 to 69.00
Sorghum, 25 67.50 to 69.00
Sorghum, 12 1/2 67.50 to 69.00

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER
Eggs advanced five cents a dozen during the week and are now selling at 20 cents. Retail. Producers are forced to pay the present prices of feed as the opinion that eggs are too cheap even now. Poultry men are too cheap even now. Poultry men are too cheap even now.

From the best information that can be secured, there will be no more large shipments from Hawaii. Practically all the egg crop has gone to waste in the fields and it is reported that the egg crop will not more than supply the local demand on Hawaii.
The new bean crop should begin to come to the market very soon now, and should not be necessary to send part of it to the Mainland as it was last year. Farmers should be careful to pick the beans clean and properly graded and bag them. The loss from careless handling of beans by the producers probably cost them a thousand dollars last season. All beans should be fumigated as soon as they are baled in order to destroy any weevils that might be present.

The Division supply of produce and poultry is very low now with the exception of pumpkins and potatoes. Shipments of Irish and sweet potatoes, cabbages, sweet corn and fruits are especially wanted.
Last month was the biggest in nearly a year. The total sales running over \$17,000.00. This month will probably run to \$20,000.00.

A. T. LONGLEY,
Superintendent.

COOPERATIVE HUI IS STARTED BY JAPANESE

Oriental Taking Active Interest In Food Campaign

Japanese on the Big Island are taking active interest in America's national campaign to grow more food and generally are increasing their acreage of foodstuffs. W. W. G. Moir, agent recently appointed by Dr. A. L. Dean, executive of the food commission, to serve on East Hawaii, has been told that a number of Japanese, has started a cooperative farming enterprise on land loaned him by Olan Plantation.

Manager Reckert has turned over to two Japanese a tract of thirty acres. These holders are planning to inaugurate a cooperative system, including other Japanese to take portions of the tract. Each farmer will be required to give his plot to one or two things, to use intensive cultivation and get the largest crop possible. Together they will produce a large variety of vegetables, cereals, forage, etc. The land is given to them rent-free.

Muir reports that the members of the Hawaii Farmers' Union, for the most part are devoting their land and energy this year to sugar cane, because of the high price of sugar. Other members want a public market established in Hilo, where their products may be sold to local consumers. At present they are expecting the county or territory to establish the market for them.

Hilo Boarding School, the agent reports, has converted almost every foot of spare ground into gardens and the students are going extensively into agriculture. The school also has some excellent specimens of Sudan grass and leucaena.

Muir found a number of home gardens in and near Hilo to be suffering very yellow and growing slowly. In certain instances, root or blight had ruined a slight hold on growing beans. Many home gardeners are growing a wide variety of edibles giving special attention to tomatoes, sweet and Irish potatoes, corn and beans.

ANTHRAX SPREADS
Anthrax has again broken out on Kauai, according to wireless advices received here yesterday by the board of agriculture and forestry. The new outbreak is several miles from Hanalei, in a district heretofore unaffected, and is among a herd of sheep, at Keala.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE
Diarthrosis is always more or less prevalent during this weather. It is prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Dealers. Becken, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

BUSINESS CENTER'S COST IS PLACED AT UNDER TWO MILLIONS

Designer Returns From Hilo and Gives More Details About New Downtown Project

MASSIVE STRUCTURES
NOT APPROPRIATE HERE

Designs Have Touch of Oriental and of Southern Europe in Their General Type

More as to his plans for Honolulu's new business center was learned from Louis Christian Mullgardt, the designer, on his return from Hilo yesterday. The impression has gone out that his plans mean a costly undertaking. Such is not the case for the total cost of all seven buildings would be under two millions of dollars.

"This plan is not an elaborate one, nor a very costly one," said Mr. Mullgardt. "Highly ornate and very costly buildings would not be appropriate to Honolulu. That matter has been considered thoroughly. Undoubtedly, all of these buildings can be completed at a figure that will be considerably under two million dollars."

"There is a proverb that in a good one, 'Consistency is a jewel.' A well built may wear a crown in one place that is quite appropriate to her surroundings which elsewhere would be entirely inappropriate. So it is with buildings. What is appropriate in New York, London or San Francisco would not do at all for Honolulu and what is good for Honolulu would not do for those cities."

Style is Rightly Oriental
"I have tried to catch the atmosphere of Honolulu and embody it in these plans," he continued. "Perhaps there is something of the Italian, something in the Spanish, and something of the Oriental. That is quite fitting for there is much of the Oriental in the atmosphere of Honolulu. With so large an Oriental population it could not be otherwise."

"This is a very small part of Honolulu, a footing of two blocks. Under such circumstances, tall and massive buildings would be out of place and besides business conditions do not require them. The results can therefore be obtained without an excessive outlay."

There are a number of novel features outlined in the plans that were submitted last week. One of these is a series of awnings. Perhaps no architect has gone to the trouble of going into that detail before this. Mr. Mullgardt has. All of them are movable and slip back into the arches over the entrances. Lower curtains slip to the sides while tops fold in. One type is a good deal like a buggy top.

Lighting is another detail. Ordinary street lights are done away with. At night the awnings can be closed up and the lights from above will cast their glow down upon entrances and windows of stores. As much light as desired can be turned on or off by the mere pressure of buttons.

A third feature is the entrance to ground floor stores or offices have each their own entrance as desired. The entrance to stairs and elevators is from hallways leading to the interior. These are of a uniform width, ten feet, and the arches of the entrances add to the beauty of the buildings. These entrances would be known by such names as Davies Way or Brewer Way according to the building in which they are located.

No announcements have as yet been made by any of the owners of the premises that are to be improved as to any action on the plans that have been offered to them.

RED CROSS FUND IS NEARING BIG TOTAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Bureau)
WASHINGTON, June 25.—The totals of the Red Cross week at the close of the tabulation last night had reached more than seventy-seven millions of the one hundred millions asked by the organization. New York city had contributed more than thirty-three millions of this sum, and further efforts are to be made there, for plans for a special "Chuck Sunday" collection and a "Pershing Monday" have been announced.

The collections for the fund in Honolulu, in charge of James A. Bush, treasurer of the War Relief Committee of Honolulu yesterday had totaled slightly more than \$4,000.

MISS EVA A. ROBINSON GOES TO HEEN'S COURT

Miss Eva A. Robinson, clerk and stenographer of the attorney general's department, who is now visiting her parents, Senator and Mrs. William T. Robinson, in Wailuku, Maui, has been appointed by Judge Heen as second clerk of his division of the local circuit court.

Miss Robinson will begin the duties of her new position on July 1, succeeding Miss Blom. The last Legislature provided that the second clerk of circuit courts should also be stenographer.

Two varieties of tobacco are being grown. One is a Cuban variety, the same as is being grown in Connecticut and the other is a seedling strain developed by the department of agriculture which is pronounced one of the finest varieties. The wrappers that have ever been produced.

Reports from the Big Island say that exceptionally good returns are expected from the tobacco crop of the South Kona Tobacco company. At the present time ripe tobacco leaves are being taken off sixty days after transplanting.